

Allied Drive On Nish Blocked By Bulgarian Force

Nish-Salonika Railroad Cut, Preventing Successful Junction of Invaders With Their Supplies

GERMANS CUTTING THROUGH SERBIA

MRS. WILSON-TO-BE SPRINGS FROM OLD F.F.V. ARISTOCRACY

A Direct Decendant of Famous Indian Princess, She Is of Old Virginia's Elect

President's Prospective Bride, a Woman of Rare Culture, Incomplete Figure in Capitol Society Until Engagement.

(By U. P. Staff Correspondent.) Washington, Oct. 18.—When President Wilson brings his bride to the white house in December, America will have a new "first lady" who will be a few weeks ago was known to only a small circle of friends. Today she is the object of interest and admiration throughout the country.

The drama of Democracy, (which may raise a farm boy to the presidency) overnight brought Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt into the limelight. The quiet of the dim sitting-room where she played and sang for the president after his days of harassment in his office, is at an end. From now on she will be always before the public. This will be a decided change for the Mrs. Wilson-to-be. For many years she has been one of the quietest of the Washingtonians who in the big "cliff dweller" houses near Dupont Circle. Already her comradeship with the president has given her a large interest in the many problems confronting him; and in the white house, her friends say, she will be above all the side of the man who must be first in answer to the call of the people.

Mrs. Galt reflects in face and manner the distinguished lineage of her family, one of the foremost in the south, with reason to be proud of an unusual genealogy. For as most of America knows she is a direct decendant of the Indian Princess Pocahontas, who according to tradition, saved the life of Capt. John Smith and married John Rolfe. Their daughter married John Bolling, forefather of William Holcomb Bolling, Mrs. Galt's father.

Edith Bolling was born at Wytheville, Va., rumor says, forty-two years ago. She was reared in a big southern home and surrounded with the cultural influence of books and music. She finished her education at Martha Washington College at Abingdon, Va., and at Powell's College at Richmond, both quiet southern schools where the virtue of domesticity and the value of social graces is emphasized.

Nineteen years ago, on a visit to Washington she met Norman Galt, and later, married him. He was the head of a big jewelry store here. Nine years ago he died. Since then Mrs. Galt has been living quietly. She was mourning until a short time ago.

Mrs. Galt has taken an interest in many philanthropies here. She is a worker for the Children's Hospital, has aided in the affair of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, of which her late husband was a vestryman. Many Sundays recently the president has sat aside from his work and waited in the big crested white house limousine near the church to drive her home.

Mrs. Galt is domestic in her tastes. She is a good cook. She is an able business woman. She has not taken any great interest in Washington society, but is known as a charming hostess to a small circle of friends. She is gracious and courteous. Close friends call her "Sunshine" because of her happy disposition.

She is fairly tall, with a graceful figure and dark brown hair. Her eyes are blue gray, but so shadowed by long lashes that at first appearance they seem black. Her mouth is expressive and her face exceedingly animated when she talks. Her voice is low.

London, October 18.—That the Bulgarians have cut the Nish-Salonika railroad at Vranja was stated in Salonika dispatches today to be persistently reported there. Vranja, a Serbian town, is about 80 miles north-east of Strumitza, the Bulgarian stronghold whose capture by Serbo-French forces was announced in dispatches from Salonika by way of London early today. It is 40 miles due north of Nish and about 10 miles west of the Serbo-Bulgarian frontier. If the Bulgarians have taken it they must have done so by striking across the border to the north of the point where their own territory was invaded and assuming they can hold their position, the allies access to Nish by rail is blocked.

London, Oct. 18.—The allies pressed northward in Bulgaria today. The Austro-Germans smashed their way southward through Serbia at the same time. The allies progress was for the moment swifter than the Austrians. The Serbians still resisted the latter desperately. The allies had not yet been strongly opposed. The fall of Strumitza gave the allies control of the Salonika-Nish railroad for 50 miles north from Salonika about one-third of the distance to Nish, Salonika advices stated. Strumitza, the Bulgarian stronghold, is 20 miles east of the railroad, but it was reported the Serbo-French-British forces were spreading westward and securing the line at the same time that they advanced north.

RALLY DAY SERVICES AT LUTHERAN CHURCH

Sunday School Shows Increase in Attendance Over Last Year

Rally Day services were held at the Lutheran Sunday school yesterday morning. The service was a complete success, the largest attendance in several years being present. The enrollment shows a slight increase over last year and percentage in attendance a decided increase over that of last year.

The attendance yesterday was 278, showing an increase of 10 over the preceding year. Several classes have enlarged their membership. Dr. Rowley's class of young women showing the greatest gain.

A special program was prepared for the day. A solo by Miss Colby was appreciated by her entire audience and the blackboard talk of Rev. Alenbach was interesting and instructive.

Communion services were held at the morning worship and 12 new members were admitted by letter into the church, and one infant was baptized. Miss Slygers sang a delightful solo which was very much appreciated.

many broad interests. What she has done has been accomplished so quietly that few people know of it.

Her engagement to the president, friends say, marks a real love match. Soon after her introduction to the white house by Miss Margaret Wilson, the president found their tastes much the same. Both liked the outdoors, and together they played golf and tennis and took long walks and drives together. Mrs. Galt was a guest at Mariakenden House, where the president spent his long summer vacation, and where their friendship ripened.

Since their return to Washington, the president has spent many evenings at the Galt home, where she has sung for him the old-fashioned songs he likes best, and talked over with him his unending series of problems. In the library, close to the president's favorite chair, hangs a big silver framed portrait of her.

Big boxes of flowers have been brought to her house daily in the white house car. But lest their secret leak out, the president has been sending them from a down-town florist, rather than from the white house conservatory.

The announcement of the engagement presages the greatest social season in years. Washingtonians declare, though in this they may fail to take into consideration the liking of both for quietude.

The Hospital Bridge Whist club will meet at the Dimeling Hotel on Wednesday afternoon, October 20, at 2 o'clock.

CHILD DIES WHEN FATHER WILL NOT GIVE IT MEDICINE

Religious Fanatic May Face A Charge of Murder Following Strange Action

Puts Faith in the Lord When Infant Is Taken Violently Ill, and Refuses It Medical Treatment.

Coroner J. I. Pollum was called to Burnside on Saturday afternoon to investigate the death of a five months' old infant at that place, and the investigation revealed some rather startling facts in connection with a religious sect that is quite numerous in Burnside and vicinity.

The call for the investigation came from District Attorney Welch at Clearfield and came around as the result of the refusal of any doctor in Burnside to give a death certificate, and also the refusal of the registrar to issue a burial permit. The child had died on Friday, after an illness of eight days, and although a doctor had been called the religious belief of the father was such that he refused to permit the doctor to administer any medicine and would not give the child anything, relying on prayer for its recovery.

The child's name was Frank Ross Breth and its parents are Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Breth. It died at the home of its grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Sturgeon, of the Commercial hotel.

Dr. Pollum, after securing a stenographer, John Bain, of Clearfield, drove to Burnside, arriving there about five o'clock in the afternoon. After making a preliminary investigation the coroner decided that the case justified an inquest and accordingly a panel was secured. The coroner's jury met at Commercial hotel, where after viewing the body, started to take testimony. The first witness heard was Dr. Brown, of Burnside. He testified of having been called on the case, but after being told that he was only summoned so that the law would be complied with, and that no medicine would be used, he refused to have anything to do with the case.

The father of the child was then called before the jury. He testified that he was 21 years of age; that he was a member of the Church of God; that his child had been very sick, but that he had refused to permit any medicine to be given it. He had called Dr. Lewis, of Glen Campbell, but had refused to allow the doctor to give any medicine. He said the child had been treated with an ice bag, and was given baths, but that he would not allow it to have any medicine. The child was afflicted with a serious case of bowel trouble. In answer to the question as to what treatment he had given the child, he stated that his belief led him to rely entirely upon God; that the Bible had taught him that the Lord would raise up the afflicted and heal the sick; that no medicines were necessary. He assumed the entire responsibility for the failure of the child to receive medical treatment, admitting that the mother had wanted to secure a doctor and administer medicine, but that his faith in the promises of the Lord were firmly grounded, and he believed implicitly in His power to heal the sick. He quoted from the Scripture in support of his belief. He admitted that he had only been a member of the Church of God since last January, but in that short time seems to have acquired a thorough faith. Mr. Breth was given a very thorough and convincing talk by Coroner Pollum, who did not attack his religious beliefs in any respect, but did tell him of the grave error that he had committed in placing in jeopardy the life of an innocent babe.

The next witness was E. F. Sturgeon, grandfather of the child, who corroborated the facts in regard to the father's refusal to permit medicine to be administered. Mrs. Sturgeon gave testimony along the same lines, and also stated that she believed medicine would have helped the child. Neither Mr. or Mrs. Sturgeon the grandparents, are of the same religious belief as the young father.

This concluded the testimony and the jury, after carefully weighing the facts adduced, brought in a verdict that Frank Ross Breth, "here lying dead, came to his death on Friday, October 15th, as the result of a serious attack of bowel trouble, and the neglect of his father to secure proper medical attendance, and his refusal to allow medicine to be given to it."

The investigation and inquest was conducted in a very fair and impartial manner and every precaution taken to exclude any prejudice from entering into the case.

The finding of the coroner's jury was turned over to District Attorney Walter Welch, who will undoubtedly take further legal steps in the matter.

The line up was:

Clearfield	Bellefonte
Stewart	L. E. Creuse
Phillips	L. T. Cronmiller
Torrence	L. G. McGinley
Rishel	C. McClellan
Patchin	R. G. Cyne
Jones	R. T. Hartwick
Boves	R. E. Sattler (Capt.)
West	Q. B. Nolan
Martin	L. H. Deitrich
Austin	R. H. Barnhart
Cochran	F. B. Lowry

CLEARFIELD HIGH VICTORIOUS OVER BELLEFONTE HIGH

Home Team Wins In a Hard Fought Game; Score 18 to 6; Cochran and Bowers Star

Saturday afternoon the Clearfield High team defeated the Bellefonte team in one of the hardest fought games that has been staged on the Clearfield gridiron in several years. Score 18-6. The touchdowns were secured only after a hard fight for them. It was an extremely fast game for High school teams and at no time of the struggle was the victory certain.

Although the victory fell to Clearfield, the Bellefonte team was not outplayed except for a few moments preceding the touchdowns. The weather was ideal for football, and one of the largest crowds ever assembled in the Driving park for a football game was present and saw the Red and Black down their old enemies in a game featured by sensational playing on the part of both teams. In spite of the fact that more time than usual was taken out by both teams on account of injuries, the game did not drag at any moment and the nerves of the rooters were kept keyed to a high pitch during the entire struggle.

For the first time this year the students gave their cheers and songs under the direction of the cheer leaders, Howard Stewart and Melvin Neff. Their cheers instilled pep and life into the team.

The game was called at 2:35, Clearfield kicking off. Bellefonte returned the ball to their 40 yard line but were forced to kick after two attempts to break through our line and an unsuccessful forward pass. The kick was blocked and recovered by "Jimmy" Cochran. Clearfield then advanced the ball to their opponent's 5 yard line by a series of short runs but were unable to put it over the goal line. Bellefonte then took the ball but advanced it only 2 yards in three downs and were forced to kick. Bowers making three sensational tackles in succession. Clearfield received the ball on their 15 yard line but were held for three downs and also were forced to kick.

Bellefonte was held for downs and soon after Austin carried the ball over the line for the first touchdown, after Stewart had caught a forward pass, gaining 15 yards, and Martin and Cochran had made several long runs. The first quarter was soon over, leaving the score 6-0 in favor of Clearfield.

Bellefonte had the ball at the beginning of the second quarter and were forced to kick. West receiving the punt on his 15 yard line. Clearfield then advanced the ball to Bellefonte's 35 yard line where they intercepted a forward pass to Martin and tied the score missing their kick. The second quarter ended with the score tie.

The second half, started with both teams confident of victory and Bellefonte kicking off. Phillips received the ball and returned it to Clearfield's 40 yard line. The lines of both teams were unpreagnable and both sides were forced to kick. West received Bellefonte's punt and carried it to their 30 yard line. By a succession of several long runs the ball was carried to the 10 yard line. Austin carried the ball around left end for Clearfield's second touchdown and the crowd went wild. Hats flew into the air and the field was bedlam until the whistle was blown for the next kickoff. The quarter ended with the score 12-6 in Clearfield's favor.

In the fourth quarter both teams exerted themselves to the utmost. Bellefonte wishing to tie the score and Clearfield wishing to increase their lead. The ball passed from one side to the other, neither team being able to advance it, until it was passed to little Jimmy Cochran, the light weight champion of the Clearfield gridiron. Breaking through Bellefonte's line, loosing himself from the arms of 5 Bellefonte players, Cochran carried the ball over the line for the third touchdown unassisted, clinching the game as there were only five more minutes to play.

Time of quarters, 10 and 12 minutes. Referee Kase, Umpire Bennett, Timekeeper, McIntosh.

As an expression of their appreciation, the Athletic association sent letters of thanks and complimentary tickets to this game to the business men who gave a banquet to the football squad last year at the close of the season.

Regular monthly 10 cent lunch and cake sale will be held, Thursday at 8 o'clock, in basement of Lutheran church under auspices of Mrs. Peterson's class.

FIREMAN KILLED AND THREE HURT IN B.R. & P. WRECK

Coal Trains In Collision On Middle Division Saturday Evening Near Backus

One Extra Runs Into Rear End of Another, Resulting Fatally to C. C. Harrier, of DuBois.

One of the most peculiar wrecks and at the same time the most costly in many years occurred Saturday evening at 11:35 on the B. & P. railroad, two freight trains meeting in a rear-end collision at a point one mile south of Backus on the Middle division.

The wreck caused the death of one man and the injury of three others.

The Dead

C. C. Harrier, fireman, of DuBois; died in Bradford hospital.

The Injured

J. Clifford, engineer of Salamanca; leg broken and body bruised.

Terrence Conlan, brakeman, of Salamanca; hand burned.

Michael Conlan, brakeman, of Salamanca; head cut.

All the injured were taken to the Bradford hospital, where Harrier died yesterday afternoon.

The two trains involved were extra 413 and extra 436, loaded with coal. Extra 413 was running ahead of extra 436, and the last named rammed into the rear of the first named. The crew of the first train jumped when they saw the approach of the second train and escaped injury with the exception of Brakeman Michael Conlan, who stumbled after jumping and struck his head on a rock. Engineer Clifford, of extra 436, was caught under some of the wreckage and his leg broken, while Fireman Harrier, of the same train, was jammed between the wreckage and received fatal internal injuries. Brakeman Terrence Conlan was riding the engine at the time of the collision and evidently rammed his hand up against the hot boiler, burning it severely.

The collision resulted in both north and southbound tracks being tied up from the time of the wreck until 4:30 o'clock the next day. As stated it was the most serious wreck that the B. & P. railroad has had in many years. Three cars of extra 413 were derailed and seventeen cars on extra 436 were thrown from the track. These cars were all loaded with coal, and as the cars were badly wrecked the coal was scattered mountain high all along the scene of the trouble. Only six rails on the northbound and three rails on the southbound were torn up, but it was necessary to shovel away the large quantity of coal before the track could be repaired.

Wrecking crews from both DuBois and Salamanca were sent to the trouble zone and large gangs of men were kept busily engaged. There was no interruption to passenger traffic, these trains being detoured on the Erie, but all freight trains were held up until the tracks were cleared. It is difficult to make any statement in regard to the cause of the wreck. As stated the circumstances were peculiar. Engineer Nelson, of extra 413 was going along at a good rate of speed, when he noted that the train was slowing up and that the air gauge was changing. After going a short period the speed of the train had been reduced to about ten miles without the air being applied by the engineer. The conductor of the first train, noticing the reduced speed, had stepped to the rear of the caboose to throw out a fuse. Just then he saw the headlight of the other train coming along, and he yelled to his crew to jump.

Extra 436 ploughed into the rear of the first train with great force, but notwithstanding this fact the engineer and fireman of extra 413 did not know that they had been hit until informed by other members of the crew.

Fireman Harrier, who died as the result of his injuries, was married and had two small children. He lived on South Jared street.

The deceased had not been a resident of DuBois for any great length of time, but was a man who was highly regarded by those who knew him.

Time of quarters, 10 and 12 minutes. Referee Kase, Umpire Bennett, Timekeeper, McIntosh.

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Watchful Waiting Ends--Carranza Is Given Recognition

Administration Quits Juggling With the Mexican Problem, and Accepts the Carranzista Fiat

HUERTA MAY FACE TRIAL IN MEXICO

MEXICO

Washington, October 18.—The final step in recognition of the Carranza government in Mexico was taken today. With the United States taking the lead in formally acknowledging establishment of the new government, delivery of a note this evening by Secretary Lansing to the Carranza representatives here, was the plan agreed upon. All official and unofficial relations with Villa, Zapata and other revolutionary leaders ceased today.

The plight of General Huerta who was held for trial at Fort Bliss on a charge of violating United States neutrality has now become more serious. Carranza is expected to demand his extradition for trial on a charge of murdering former President Madero. Huerta probably will be given to Carranza if this government is convinced of Carranza's good faith to try Huerta not as a political offender, but as an alleged murderer.

Gelverton, Oct. 18.—The villa gunboat Bonita has been captured off the Pacific coast by a Carranza fleet.

PROMINENT CITIZEN OF WALLACETON DIES SUNDAY

D. Fred Goss Postmaster and Station Agent Passes Away

D. Frank Goss, one of Wallacetown's most prominent citizens died at his home at that place Sunday afternoon at three o'clock from a complication of diseases. At the time of his death, Mr. Goss was postmaster at Wallacetown, a post he has held for many years, and agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, in which capacity he has acted since 1880.

Deceased was born on a farm near Wallacetown October 22, 1856, and lived continuously in that vicinity all his life. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Jesse Goss, his wife, and four children, L. E. Goss, of Wallacetown, Fred Goss, of Blue Ball, Mrs. Winta Miller, of Altoona and Eva J. Goss, Wallacetown. A brother, Charles Goss, of Bigler, and a sister, Mrs. Emma Connell, wife of "Pat" Connell also survive him.

Burial will take place in Clearfield at a time to be announced later. It is thought that a special train will be run on the Pennsylvania to bring the funeral party to the city.

FIRST LITERARY EXERCISES OF YEAR AT ST. FRANCIS HIGH

Students Display Literary Talent by Rendering Fine Programme

The students of the St. Francis high school held their first literary exercises of the year on Friday afternoon. The programme was made up entirely of present day subjects, which were treated with great skill and accuracy by the students. The various numbers were exceptionally well spoken by the students. The following program was given:

Roll Call by secretary.
Hymn by High school.
"President Wilson", Paul Stock.
The Freshmen's Aim, Carroll Breth.
Submarines, Joseph W. Roeseens.
Rhode Island, Francis McGowan.
Piano Solo, Margaret Shillen.
Agriculture, Catherine Shillen.
Song by High school.
The Heroes of the Present War.
Ethel Shade.
The Jitney, Helene Lytle.
"The Old Fashioned Mother", Lucinda Walsh.
Piano Solo, Teresa Eisenhauser.
Reading of "The Phantom", Ruth Daugherty.
Song by High school.

MAJESTIC RANGE DEMONSTRATION MENUE

Prof. Joseph Becker's menu for Tuesday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock. Prof. Becker will bake the following mixing and explaining each ingredient as he goes along.

Sugar cookies, lemon cookies, coconut cookies, sponge drops, drop cakes, lady fingers, jumbles, cocoanut rings, cocoanut sponge drops, etc.

Prof. Becker talks to the audience answering any questions concerning cooking and gives recipes for the baking. Ladies invited. Plenty of room and chairs have been provided. Come early to secure a front seat. Clearfield Hardware Company, 125 Market Street.

MASONS DEDICATE EXACT DUPLICATE OF FAMOUS TEMPLE

Washington's New Masonic Headquarters Patterned After Solomon's Temple of Old

Elaborate Services Held. Capital City today busy from Southern Jurisdiction.

Washington, Oct. 18.—To the many memorable events which cluster about the making of the nation's capital must be added one other, the dedication of the new Scottish Rite Temple today. The occasion was made notable by the presence of the entire membership of the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, together with other prominent representatives of the order from all parts of the country. The dedication ceremonies were presided over by Sovereign Grand Commander George Fleming Moore.

The new temple is considered one of the most beautiful and artistic building in Washington. It has been in course of construction more than four years and has cost about \$1,750,000. The building proper is of Indiana limestone, while the steps, an important feature, are of Massachusetts granite. The steps leading to the main entrance are 200 feet in length, larger than those of the capitol, and said to be the largest in the city, even considering the government structures.

The building is said to be the only exact duplicate of King Solomon's Temple that has ever been built. It is rectangular in shape, the central part, above the base, being surrounded by a colonnade of 33 monolithic columns, each 33 feet high and each weighing 36 tons. By these is supported a classic frieze, surmounted by a rectangular, pyramidal roof.

At each side of the main entrance stands an enormous stone angel. The blocks of stone from which the angels were carved are said to be the largest ever quarried in this country, weighing 55 tons each. Owing to the fact that they were too large to be conveyed on any truck they were taken to the site of the new temple on a freight car drawn by horses on rails laid through the streets.

There are many special features of the temple, not the least attractive being the library, containing the most complete collection of Masonic literature in the world. Probably the most beautiful chamber in the great structure is the council chamber, in which is to be installed one of the most magnificent pipe organs in the country. This chamber is 75 feet high, and no expense has been spared in its furnishings.

TO INSTALL NEW COLLEGE HEAD.

Easton, Pa., Oct. 18.—Old "grads" by the hundred and many representatives of educational institutions from different parts of the country are arriving here to attend the inauguration of Dr. John Henry MacCracken as president of Lafayette College. The inauguration exercises will begin tomorrow and continue over Wednesday. Among those who will take part will be President John Grier Hibben, of Princeton University; President Harry H. Hutchins, of the University of Michigan; Provost Edgar P. Smith, of the University of Pennsylvania, and Dr. John B. Foley, New York State Commissioner of Education.

CONSUL SKINNER COMING HOME

London, Oct. 18.—Robert P. Skinner, United States Consul General in London, is among the passengers sailing for New York today on the steamer Rotterdam. Mr. Skinner is understood, has been assigned to Washington for consultation on a trade situation between the United States and Great Britain.

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LEONARD R. BROOKS, Managing Editor

OFFICERS
ROBERT H. SOMMERVILLE, President JAMES H. MINDS, Vice-President
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ROBERT H. SOMMERVILLE JAMES H. MINDS E. W. HESS
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Total in Clearfield County	258 2465

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS is now a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulation, a national institution on whose reports govern the sale of millions of dollars of advertising space annually. Upon the completion of its first official audit, a full detailed report will be published.

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 18, 1915

WAR AND FREE SPEECH

Referring to the savage attacks of Lord Northcliffe's newspapers on Sir Edward Grey and his subordinates, a Philadelphia editor recalls that "in the Civil War every part of our government was the target of continual attack, and the northern papers were read in the south, as the English papers are in Berlin, and an impression of dissensions was created much in excess of anything that the facts warranted."

The same was true on the southern side of the line. The Richmond Examiner, for example, violently assailed the confederate government's defensive policy—which was modified only when Lee's army marched into southern Pennsylvania—complaining even after the battles about Gettysburg that it was still in force, scoffing at the "milk and water spirit" which it involved, and finding in it proof of "trifling imbecility" in confederate councils. Discussing General Lee's "forbidding pillage and marauding" in Pennsylvania, the Examiner urgently called for "retaliatory punishment," bitterly complained of a policy which "gives the Yankee the same protection as our own people," and contemptuously informed the government at Richmond that "there are few persons in this confederacy who boast the philosophy of milkops in war and would have our armies act the part of Uncle Toby and the Gy"—referring to the soft-hearted old fellow in "Tristram Shandy" who refused to do harm to the captured insect that had tormented him.

Jefferson Davis, the leader and burden-bearer, suffered most at the hands of such newspapers as the Richmond Examiner and the Charleston Mercury, especially toward the last when the cause he represented was tottering to its fall. As he struggled in the midst of difficulties such as few mortals have been called upon to face, criticism rained down upon him from certain of the other leaders and from a part of the press, his every act being denounced in some quarter as a mistake for the simple reason, if for no other, that no movement of the confederate government could be successful without the employment of miracles. In the last stages even the people to some extent turned and accused him, restoring to him their respect and affection only when the end came and they beheld him a captive confronted with an unknown fate.

Criticism of the government in a time of public danger, particularly when such criticism is more bitter complaint and in no way constructive, involves possibilities of great harm and even of incurable disaster, but in all free countries it seems to be inevitable. It is now found in England of the same violent character that was so noticeable in both the north and the south half a century ago. Thomas Jefferson once said of the abuse of the freedom of the press that it was "better than European bondage" and must be regarded as "a part of the price we pay for our liberty." Paraphrasing, we may say that even savage and unjust criticism of a government during the critical period of a great war, although to be deeply deplored, is at least to be preferred to the complete suppression of comment by absolutism's decree, for the latter policy tends to put a premium on official incapacity and thus leads toward the defeat of its own ends even while it strangles free speech under the heel of oppression.

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CHALMERS MASTER SIX, fully equipped seat covers, two extra tires, in excellent condition, \$1,000.00
CHALMERS LIGHT SIX, fully equipped seat covers, one extra tire, in excellent condition, \$600.00
PULLMAN 4-40, one extra tire and in good condition \$500.00
HUPMOBILE TOURING CAR, Model 32-1914, one extra tire in good condition, \$500.00

ALL STYLES KLAXON MADE HORNS.

Klaxon, \$20. Klaxonet, \$15. Klaxet, \$3

TWO STYLES HAND HORNS:

Hand Klaxon, \$7.50 Hand Klaxonet, \$4

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GERMAN CROWN PRINCE WATCHING THE ENEMY.

Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm, who has been in command on the Verdun front since the war started, is seen here studying the French positions through a periscope. Cable dispatches report that he is about to be relieved of his command because his costly failures to smash the enemy's lines have brought about a mental breakdown. It is reported that Field Marshal von Mackensen will replace him.

Today's Geographic Study of The Great European War Zone

Russia has the largest Jewish population of any country in the world. Although their lot has not always been an enviable one under the rule of the Tsars, the great war has found them loyal citizens of their northern fatherland willing and anxious to contribute their sacrifices to the success of its cause. According to private letters and dispatches from Russia, many Jews have come forward to enlist; they have opened and equipped hospitals for the soldiers, and displayed an eagerness to aid with their goods and their labor. The warmth of their patriotism has been a surprise to Moscow. The position of the Jewish subjects of the Tsar, as it was before the war, is told in a bulletin just prepared by the National Geographic Society. It reads as follows:

"More than one-half of the world's total Jewish population, numbering about 6,500,000, dwells within the Russian empire. The total number of Jews in the world numbers about 13,000,000. The United States and Austro-Hungary, each with more than 2,000,000; Germany with 600,000, and the British empire with 400,000, are the other important home-lands of this scattered nation. Russia, however, today might be looked upon as the true fatherland of the Jewish people, as the great body of them live there. This comes primarily from the cause that the Slavs, more especially the Russian Slavs, have always been the most tolerant of peoples in matters of religion. The Russian Church, properly speaking, is not a missionary church. That a Russian should be a member of the Russian branch of the Eastern Orthodox Church, is regarded almost as a nature in Moscow, while the Russian feels that it is just as natural and fitting that a Tartar should be a Mohammedan, and that a Jew should follow the Mosaic creed.

"It is true, that most of the Jews were originally Polish subjects, and, it is said, that colonies of them lived in the basin of the Volga and the Crimea 500 years before the birth of Christ. Through the years of their bitterest persecution, the rule of the Poles over the Jews was a light and amiable one, and many hundreds of thousands of them passed to this country. Thus, with Poland, Russia acquired the greater part of her Jewish subjects.

"The Tsar's Jewish subjects are confined, by law, to a definite part of the empire, known as the Jewish Pale of Settlement. This is an irregular belt of territory, extending from the Baltic to the Black Sea. The Pale includes Poland, Lithuania, White Russia, part of Little Russia, and regions in the Caucasus. A belt of land about 20 miles wide along the international boundary is also exempt. The Pale proper, wherein nearly all of the Russian Jews dwell, comprises the entire territory of Russian Poland, and the governments of Kovno, Vitebsk, Vilna, Mohilev, Volhynia, Grodno, Minsk, Chernigov, Poltava, Kief, Podolia, Bessarabia, Kherson, Ekaterinoslav and Taurida.

Kovno, Minsk, Mohilev and Volhynia are the most thickly settled by Jews, who, in these governments constitute about two-thirds of the entire population. Some Jews were settled as agriculturists upon the southern Steppes, and, despite the strict law, many of the nation are found in business in Petrograd and Moscow.

All disabilities which attach to Jewish birth in Russia, fall away with the conversion of one of the race to Orthodoxy, but, nevertheless, such conversion seldom takes place. This curtailment of the freedom of the Jewish subjects is not a matter of religious persecution but rather an expression of the Russian's dread of the superior business ability of the Jew.

"There are, however, certain classes of Jews allowed by the law to dwell without the Pale. These are students in educational institutions, merchants of the first guild, professional persons and skilled artisans, and such as have served 25 years in the army. Members of these classes, nevertheless, must obtain special permission to enjoy their rights under the law. No Jew is eligible to government office, unless he becomes a convert to Orthodoxy.

TO TRY OUT MIGHTIEST U. S. SHIP.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Much interest is manifested in naval circles in the official speed trials and other tests of the superdreadnought Nevada, which are to take place this week over the measured course of Rock-land Me. The interest is increased by the fact that the Nevada is not only the world's most powerful battleship of her type, but possesses several new features the success of which will have an important bearing on the designs for future ships of Uncle Sam's navy.

The Nevada differs in appearance from any ship of her class now in commission, the most striking feature being the single funnel arrangement. She is an oil burner and her engines have an indicated horse power of 24,000.

The Nevada is one of the heaviest armored vessels afloat, the belt armor which extends 400 feet along each side being thirteen and one-half feet, the plates extending nine feet above and eight and one-half feet below the water line. There are two protective decks as a safeguard against plunging fire.

The new superdreadnought is a sister ship of the Oklahoma, which will also be in commission by the end of the year.

KAISER EXPECTED TO OPEN NEW COLLEGE.

(By United Press)
Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany, Oct. 18.—Kaiser Wilhelm was expected to attend the inaugural ceremony formally opening the new university here under the direction of Herr Adickes.

AGRICULTURAL

NOTE: This is the first of two articles written for The Red Letter by David Lubin, who, as U. S. delegate to the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, has devoted 11 years to the study of agricultural marketing and rural credit problems. The state department has asked him to present to congress this December his National Marketing Organization and Rural Credit Plan for the United States. Mr. Lubin outlines his plan in these articles. Tomorrow "The Unbreakable Farm Bank."

BY DAVID LUBIN.
(U. S. Delegate International Institute of Agriculture, Rome.)
Written for The United Press.

New York, Oct. 18.—If you farmers don't soon organize your national products' distribution organization under government charter, with co-operative state, county and township unit-bodies modeled after the German Landwirtschaftsrat, you are going down to financial ruin.

Cold government figures show that this nation of farm-owners is rapidly becoming a nation of farm-tenants. There are now tenants on 37 per cent. of our farm land. That is because each farmer tries to borrow for himself and market for himself instead of doing it through an organization of the kind outlined, such as his operation in the countries of continental Europe.

You, the farmers here to plead and pray on bended knees for money to finance your crops. You pay big interest on short-time loans. If you happen not to be able to pay it back promptly, you are apt to be sold out. Then you become a tenant.

When you take your crop to market, you have to take the market price or leave it, even if you know it is less than your crop cost you to produce. Debts have been piling up for months. You must have money. You sell.

Next year it may be a little better, or a great deal worse. At best it is haphazard.

What I can not understand is why you submit to this state of affairs. You don't have to do it one instant longer than you choose to do it. Why not build up the proposed organization?

Rome died in the pomp and grandeur of her marble halls because she crushed the mud-house of the small land-owning farmer. She made his markets poor and his capital hard to get. The same thing is happening in the United States today. Therefore a real Market and Rural Credit plan is vital to the life of the nation.

The marketing organization should be semi-officially governmental in nature, state, county and township. I mean that all the units should be organized under government charter. This gives it standing and prestige without the danger of its becoming a sinister political organization, or split into dozens of heterogeneous ineffective organizations.

There would be The National Commission of 25; 15 able representative farmers and 10 other men of various walks of life: a carrier, a financier, an ex-postmaster-general, etc. It would meet a few days twice or three times a year to draft necessary measures for the operation of the Working Bureau, composed of the Secretary General and his staff. This bureau would work the year around.

In each state there would be a state commission with the Working Bureau similarly organized and working the year around. Next there would be a county commission with a Working Bureau for each county in the country; and finally a township commission for every township with Working Bureau.

These collective organizations would constitute the National Marketing Organization. They would be the farmer's chamber of commerce, board of trade, merchantile agency and clearance house, which now he does not have.

If a farmer at Rulo, Nebraska, had an idea for a new tomato-basket, he'd give it to the Township Bureau and it would, if practicable, go up through the organization and be adopted nationally.

The township units would keep the county, state and national bodies in hourly touch with the farmers everywhere. The first step would be on the ground in New York, because there was no market for it, would not have been there if it had this marketing organization in operation.

In other words, every farmer in the United States, instead of looking at all his problems through no eyes but his own, would be looking at them, efficiently and intelligently, through the eyes of four or five millions of his fellow farmers.

(Tomorrow — The Unbreakable Farm Bank)

FORESTRY MEET AT SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 18.—All phases of forest conservation and the lumber industry are to be considered here this week at a series of conferences in connection with the celebration of "Forest Week" at the Panama Pacific exposition. Among the organizations that will hold their annual sessions will be the American Forestry Association, the Society of American Foresters, the Western Forest and Conservation Association and the Pacific Logging Congress.

PENNSYLVANIANS BY THE MILLION GO ON HOLIDAYS

Department of Health Says too Seven Million Mark Was Passed This Year

Amusement Places of State Are in Fine Sanitary Condition, Says Report from Dr. Dixon.

Figures compiled by the state department of health show that practically every man, woman and child in Pennsylvania has attended a fair, a picnic, camp meeting, or gone to an amusement park at some time during the summer and fall months.

Early last spring, Commissioner of Health, Samuel G. Dixon, ordered an inspection of all fair grounds, picnic grounds, camp meeting groves, amusement parks, and recreation camps throughout the state, in order that the patrons of these places of entertainment might be protected from faulty sanitary arrangements, impure drinking water supplies, and similar menaces to health. This work has been progressing steadily during the entire summer and up to the present time more than eight hundred inspections have been made in all parts of the state. In many instances the commissioner of health has detailed special inspectors who have been present on fair grounds, etc., to check up conditions and promptly call the attention of officials to any failure to observe the public health laws and regulations. Reports show that great improvement has been brought about.

In one instance, when the inspectors called the attention of the management of one of the larger fairs to the fact that public drinking cups were prohibited, three hundred and fifty thousand paper cups were immediately purchased and one handed to every individual who bought an admission ticket. Men were also stationed at the fountain to give out the cups to those who desired them.

In sanitary conditions were reported on two hundred and ninety-one of the properties inspected and action for an abatement of those were immediately given and follow-up inspections showed that the department's orders had been complied with in every instance.

The attendance at the various classes of amusement places, as estimated by the commissioner of health from the official attendance records and other data at his disposal, is as follows:

The attendance at two hundred and fifty-nine amusement parks is estimated at more than five million for the season. In the eighty-three fair grounds the official attendance reported for the past year was one million eight hundred thousand. At fifty-five camp meeting grounds the estimated attendance was three hundred and fifty-two thousand, and at four hundred and thirteen recreation camps thirty-one thousand five hundred occupants were listed.

BENEFIT FOR MONY MELLODY

Boston, Oct. 18.—Hundreds of tickets were purchased by Boston sport followers today for a benefit performance in aid of "Money" Melody, the former waterweight champion of the world. Melody is said to be threatened with total blindness. Several years ago he lost the sight of one eye and was forced to retire from the ring. Now the sight of the other eye is seriously affected and it is feared he will become totally blind.

Safe Management

The character of a bank's management is of vital importance to the depositor as well as to the stockholder.

The management of the County National Bank is in the hands of five men of experience and proven ability.

They invite your account.

H. B. Powell, President

H. F. Bigler, Vice-President. R. I. Fulton, Cashier
F. G. Betts, V.-President, R. C. Wright, Asst. Cash.

The County National Bank of Clearfield, Pa.

The Oldest Bank in Clearfield County

A SMALL BANK ACCOUNT WILL LOOK BIG



to you if you become disabled or lose your position. You will congratulate yourself on having saved even a few dollars and will regret that you hadn't saved more. Why not begin

saving now. You are not exempt from misfortune. Start now to provide funds to meet it when it comes.

CLEARFIELD TRUST COMPANY

"CLEARFIELD'S PIONEER SAVINGS BANK"

Twenty-Three Years

is a long time for any concern to do business in a city and when the concern happens to be a bank like this, with a multitude of depositors to please, there must be something about it which holds depositors together.

We think its the Courtesy, Security and Friendly Feeling extended to large and small depositors alike. At any rate you are invited to participate in it.

The Clearfield National Bank, "The Bank of Service"

Allied Drive On Nish Blocked By Bulgarian Force

Nish-Salonika Railroad Cut, Preventing Successful Junction of Invaders With Their Supplies

GERMANS CUTTING THROUGH SERBIA

MRS. WILSON-TO-BE SPRINGS FROM OLD F.F.V. ARISTOCRACY

A Direct Decendant of Famous Indian Princess, She Is of Old Virginia's Elect

President's Prospective Bride, a Woman of Rare Culture, Incomplete Figure in Capitol Society Until Engagement.

(By U. P. Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, Oct. 18.—When President Wilson brings his bride to the white house in December, America will have a new "first lady" who until a few weeks ago was known to only a small circle of friends. Today she is the object of interest and admiration throughout the country.

The drama of Democracy, (which may raise a farm boy to the presidency) overnight brought Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt into the limelight. The quiet of the dim sitting-room where she played and sang for the president after his days of harassment in his office, is at an end. From now on she will be always before the public.

This will be a decided change for the Mrs. Wilson-to-be. For many years she has been one of the quietest of the Washingtonians who in the big "cliff dweller" houses near Dupont Circle. Already her comradeship with the president has given her a large interest in the many problems confronting him; and in the white house, her friends say, she will be above all the side of the man who must be first in answer to the call of the people.

Mrs. Galt reflects in face and manner the distinguished lineage of her family, one of the foremost in the south, with reason to be proud of an unusual genealogy. For as most of America knows she is a direct descendant of the Indian Princess Pocahontas, who according to tradition, saved the life of Capt. John Smith and married John Rolfe. Their daughter married John Bolling, forefather of William Holcomb Bolling, Mrs. Galt's father.

Edith Bolling was born at Wytheville, Va., rumor says, forty-two years ago. She was reared in a big southern home and surrounded with the cultural influence of books and music. She finished her education at Martha Washington College at Abingdon, Va., and at Powell's College at Richmond, both quiet southern schools where the virtue of domesticity and the value of social graces is emphasized.

Nineteen years ago, on a visit to Washington she met Norman Galt, and later, married him. He was the head of a big jewelry store here. Nine years ago he died. Since then Mrs. Galt has been living quietly. She was mourning until a short time ago.

Mrs. Galt has taken an interest in many philanthropies here. She is a worker for the Children's Hospital, has aided in the affair of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, of which her late husband was a vestryman. Many Sundays recently the president has sat aside from his work and waited in the big crested white house limousine near the church to drive her home.

Mrs. Galt is domestic in her tastes. She is a good cook. She is an able business woman. She has not taken any great interest in Washington society, but is known as a charming hostess to a small circle of friends. She is gracious and courteous. Close friends call her "Sunshine" because of her happy disposition.

She is fairly tall, with a graceful figure and dark brown hair. Her eyes are blue gray, but so shadowed by long lashes that at first appearance they seem black. Her mouth is expressive and her face exceedingly animated when she talks. Her voice is low.

CHILD DIES WHEN FATHER WILL NOT GIVE IT MEDICINE

Religious Fanatic May Face A Charge of Murder Following Strange Action

Puts Faith in the Lord When Infant Is Taken Violently Ill, and Refuses It Medical Treatment.

Coroner J. I. Pollum was called to Burnside on Saturday afternoon to investigate the death of a five months' old infant at that place, and the investigation revealed some rather startling facts in connection with a religious sect that is quite numerous in Burnside and vicinity.

The call for the investigation came from District Attorney Welch at Clearfield and came around as the result of the refusal of any doctor in Burnside to give a death certificate, and also the refusal of the registrar to issue a burial permit. The child had died on Friday, after an illness of eight days, and although a doctor had been called the religious belief of the father was such that he refused to permit the doctor to administer any medicine and would not give the child anything, relying on prayer for its recovery.

The child's name was Frank Ross Breth and his parents are Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Breth. It died at the home of its grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Sturgeon, of the Commercial hotel.

Dr. Pollum, after securing a stenographer, John Bain, of Clearfield, drove to Burnside, arriving there about five o'clock in the afternoon. After making a preliminary investigation the coroner decided that the case justified an inquest and accordingly a panel was secured. The coroner's jury met at Commercial hotel, where after viewing the body, started to take testimony. The first witness heard was Dr. Brown, of Burnside. He testified of having been called on the case, but after being told that he was only summoned so that the law would be complied with, he refused to have anything to do with the case.

The father of the child was then called before the jury. He testified that he was 21 years of age; that he was a member of the Church of God; that his child had been very sick, but that he had refused to permit any medicine to be given it. He had called Dr. Lewis, of Glen Campbell, but had refused to allow the doctor to give any medicine. He said the child had been treated with an ice bag, and was given baths, but that he would not allow it to have any medicine.

The child was afflicted with a serious case of bowel trouble. In answer to the question as to what treatment he had given the child, he stated that his belief led him to rely entirely upon God; that the Bible had taught him that the Lord would raise up the afflicted and heal the sick; that no medicines were necessary. He assumed the entire responsibility for the failure of the child to receive medical treatment, admitting that the mother had wanted to secure a doctor and administer medicine, but that his faith in the promises of the Lord were firmly grounded, and he believed implicitly in His power to heal the sick. He quoted from the Scripture in support of his belief. He admitted that he had only been a member of the Church of God since last January, but in that short time seems to have acquired a thorough faith. Mr. Breth was given a very thorough and convincing talk by Coroner Pollum, who did not attack his religious beliefs in any respect, but did tell him of the grave error that he had committed in placing in jeopardy the life of an innocent babe.

The next witness was E. F. Sturgeon, grandfather of the child, who corroborated the facts in regard to the father's refusal to permit medicine to be administered. Mrs. Sturgeon gave testimony along the same lines, and also stated that she believed medicine would have helped the child. Neither Mr. or Mrs. Sturgeon the grandparents, are of the same religious belief as the young father.

This concluded the testimony and the jury, after carefully weighing the facts adduced, brought in a verdict that Frank Ross Breth, "here lying dead, came to his death on Friday, October 15th, as the result of a serious attack of bowel trouble, and the neglect of his father to secure proper medical attendance, and his refusal to allow medicine to be given to it."

The investigation and inquest was conducted in a very fair and impartial manner and every precaution taken to exclude any prejudice from entering into the case.

The finding of the coroner's jury was turned over to District Attorney Walter Welch, who will undoubtedly take further legal steps in the matter.

CLEARFIELD HIGH VICTORIOUS OVER BELLEFONTE HIGH

Home Team Wins In a Hard Fought Game; Score 18 to 6; Cochran and Bowers Star

Saturday afternoon the Clearfield High team defeated the Bellefonte team in one of the hardest fought games that has been staged on the Clearfield gridiron in several years. Score 18-6. The touchdowns were secured only after a hard fight for them. It was an extremely fast game for High school teams and at no time of the struggle was the victory certain.

Although the victory fell to Clearfield, the Bellefonte team was not outplayed except for a few moments preceding the touchdowns. The weather was ideal for football, and one of the largest crowds ever assembled in the Driving park for a football game was present and saw the Red and Black down their old enemies in a game featured by sensational playing on the part of both teams. In spite of the fact that more time than usual was taken out by both teams on account of injuries, the game did not drag at any moment and the nerves of the rooters were kept keyed to a high pitch during the entire struggle.

For the first time this year the students gave their cheers and songs under the direction of the cheer leaders, Howard Stewart and Melvin Neff. Their cheers instilled pep and life into the team.

The game was called at 2:35, Clearfield kicking off. Bellefonte returned the ball to their 40 yard line but were forced to kick after two attempts to break through our line and an unsuccessful forward pass. The kick was blocked and recovered by "Jimmy" Cochran. Clearfield then advanced the ball to their opponent's 5 yard line by a series of short runs but were unable to put it over the goal line. Bellefonte then took the ball but advanced it only 2 yards in three downs and were forced to kick. Bowers making three sensational tackles in succession. Clearfield received the ball on their 15 yard line but were held for three downs and also were forced to kick.

Bellefonte was held for downs and soon after Austin carried the ball over the line for the first touchdown, after Stewart had caught a forward pass, gaining 15 yards, and Martin and Cochran had made several long runs. The first quarter was soon over, leaving the score 6-0 in favor of Clearfield.

Bellefonte had the ball at the beginning of the second quarter and were forced to kick. West receiving the punt on his 15 yard line. Clearfield then advanced the ball to Bellefonte's 35 yard line where they intercepted a forward pass to Martin and tied the score missing their kick. The second quarter ended with the score tie.

The second half, started with both teams confident of victory and Bellefonte kicking off. Phillips received the ball and returned it to Clearfield's 40 yard line. The lines of both teams were unprejudiced and both sides were forced to kick. West received Bellefonte's punt and carried it to their 30 yard line. By a succession of several long runs the ball was carried to the 10 yard line. Austin carried the ball around left end for Clearfield's second touchdown and the crowd went wild. Hats flew into the air and the field was bedlam until the whistle was blown for the next kickoff. The quarter ended with the score 12-6 in Clearfield's favor.

In the fourth quarter both teams exerted themselves to the utmost. Bellefonte wishing to tie the score and Clearfield wishing to increase their lead. The ball passed from one side to the other, neither team being able to advance it, until it was passed to little Jimmy Cochran, the light weight champion of the Clearfield gridiron. Breaking through Bellefonte's line, loosing himself from the arms of 5 Bellefonte players, Cochran carried the ball over the line for the third touchdown unassisted, clinching the game as there were only five more minutes to play.

The line up was:

Clearfield	Bellefonte
Stewart	L. E. Creuse
Phillips	L. T. Cronmiller
Torrence	L. G. McGinley
Rishel	C. McClellan
Patchin	R. G. Cyne
Jones	R. T. Hartwick
Boves	R. E. Sattler (Capt.)
West	Q. B. Nolan
Martin	L. H. Deitrich
Austin	R. H. Barnhart
Cochran	F. B. Lowry

Substitutions, Pooles for Austin, Reed for Patchin, Chargin for Lowry.

FIREMAN KILLED AND THREE HURT IN B.R. & P. WRECK

Coal Trains In Collision On Middle Division Saturday Evening Near Backus

One Extra Runs Into Rear End of Another, Resulting Fatally to C. C. Harrier, of DuBois.

One of the most peculiar wrecks and at the same time the most costly in many years occurred Saturday evening at 11:35 on the B. & P. railroad, two freight trains meeting in a rear-end collision at a point one mile south of Backus on the Middle division.

The wreck caused the death of one man and the injury of three others.

The Dead
C. C. Harrier, fireman, of DuBois; died in Bradford hospital.

The Injured
J. Clifford, engineer of Salamanca; leg broken and body bruised.

Terrence Conlan, brakeman, of Salamanca; hand burned.

Michael Conlan, brakeman, of Salamanca; head cut.

All the injured were taken to the Bradford hospital, where Harrier died yesterday afternoon.

The two trains involved were extra 413 and extra 436, loaded with coal. Extra 413 was running ahead of extra 436, and the last named rammed into the rear of the first named.

The crew of the first train jumped when they saw the approach of the second train and escaped injury with the exception of Brakeman Michael Conlan, who stumbled after jumping and struck his head on a rock. Engineer Clifford, of extra 436, was caught under some of the wreckage and his leg broken, while Fireman Harrier, of the same train, was jammed between the wreckage and received fatal internal injuries. Brakeman Terrence Conlan was riding the engine at the time of the collision and evidently rammed his hand up against the hot boiler, burning it severely.

The collision resulted in both north and southbound tracks being tied up from the time of the wreck until 4:30 o'clock the next day. As stated it was the most serious wreck that the B. & P. railroad has had in many years. Three cars of extra 413 were derailed and seventeen cars on extra 436 were thrown from the track. These cars were all loaded with coal, and as the cars were badly wrecked the coal was scattered mountain high all along the scene of the trouble. Only six rails on the northbound and three rails on the southbound were torn up, but it was necessary to shovel away the large quantity of coal before the track could be repaired. Wrecking crews from both DuBois and Salamanca were sent to the trouble zone and large gangs of men were kept busily engaged. There was no interruption to passenger traffic, these trains being detoured on the Erie, but all freight trains were held up until the tracks were cleared.

It is difficult to make any statement in regard to the cause of the wreck. As stated the circumstances were peculiar. Engineer Nelson, of extra 413 was going along at a good rate of speed, when he noted that the train was slowing up and that the air gauge was changing. After going a short period the speed of the train had been reduced to about ten miles without the air being applied by the engineer. The conductor of the first train, noticing the reduced speed, had stepped to the rear of the caboose to throw out a fuse. Just then he saw the headlight of the other train coming along, and he yelled to his crew to jump.

Extra 436 ploughed into the rear of the first train with great force, but notwithstanding this fact the engineer and fireman of extra 413 did not know that they had been hit until informed by other members of the crew.

Fireman Harrier, who died as the result of his injuries, was married and had two small children. He lived on South Jared street.

The deceased had not been a resident of DuBois for any great length of time, but was a man who was highly regarded by those who knew him.

Time of quarters, 10 and 12 minutes. Referee Kase, Umpire Bennett, Timekeeper, McIntosh.

Watchful Waiting Ends--Carranza Is Given Recognition

Administration Quits Juggling With the Mexican Problem, and Accepts the Carranzista Fiat

HUERTA MAY FACE TRIAL IN MEXICO

MEXICO
Washington, October 18.—The final step in recognition of the Carranza government in Mexico was taken today. With the United States taking the lead in formally acknowledging establishment of the new government, delivery of a note this evening by Secretary Lansing to the Carranza representatives here, was the plan agreed upon. All official and unofficial relations with Villa, Zapata and other revolutionary leaders ceased today.

The plight of General Huerta who was held for trial at Fort Bliss on a charge of violating United States neutrality has now become more serious. Carranza is expected to demand his extradition for trial on a charge of murdering former President Madero. Huerta probably will be given to Carranza if this government is convinced of Carranza's good faith to try Huerta not as a political offender, but as an alleged murderer.

Gelverton, Oct. 18.—The villa gunboat Bonita has been captured off the Pacific coast by a Carranza fleet.

PROMINENT CITIZEN OF WALLACETON DIES SUNDAY

D. Fred Goss Postmaster and Station Agent Passes Away

D. Frank Goss, one of Wallacetown's most prominent citizens died at his home at that place Sunday afternoon at three o'clock from a complication of diseases. At the time of his death, Mr. Goss was postmaster at Wallacetown, a post he has held for many years, and agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, in which capacity he has acted since 1880.

Deceased was born on a farm near Wallacetown October 22, 1856, and lived continuously in that vicinity all his life. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Jesse Goss, his wife, and four children, L. E. Goss, of Wallacetown, Fred Goss, of Blue Ball, Mrs. Winta Miller, of Altoona and Eva J. Goss, Wallacetown. A brother, Charles Goss, of Bigler, and a sister, Mrs. Emma Connell, wife of "Pat" Connell also survive him.

Burial will take place in Clearfield at a time to be announced later. It is thought that a special train will be run on the Pennsylvania to bring the funeral party to the city.

FIRST LITERARY EXERCISES OF YEAR AT ST. FRANCIS HIGH

Students Display Literary Talent by Rendering Fine Programme

The students of the St. Francis high school held their first literary exercises of the year on Friday afternoon. The programme was made up entirely of present day subjects, which were treated with great skill and accuracy by the students. The various numbers were exceptionally well spoken by the students. The following program was given:

Roll Call by secretary.
Hymn by High school.
"President Wilson", Paul Stock.
The Freshmen's Aim, Carroll Breth.
Submarines, Joseph W. Roeseens.
Rhode Island, Francis McGowan.
Piano Solo, Margaret Shillen.
Agriculture, Catherine Shillen.
Song by High school.
The Heroes of the Present War.
Ethel Shade.
The Jitney, Helene Lytle.
"The Old Fashioned Mother", Lucinda Walsh.
Piano Solo, Teresa Eisenhauser.
Reading of "The Phantom", Ruth Daugherty.
Song by High school.

MAJESTIC RANGE DEMONSTRATION MENUE

Prof. Joseph Becker's menu for Tuesday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock. Prof. Becker will bake the following mixing and explaining each ingredient as he goes along.

Sugar cookies, lemon cookies, coconut cookies, sponge drops, drop cakes, lady fingers, jumbles, cocoanut rings, cocoanut sponge drops, etc.

Rolls.

Prof. Becker talks to the audience answering any questions concerning cooking and gives recipes for the baking. Ladies invited. Plenty of room and chairs have been provided. Come early to secure a front seat.

Clearfield Hardware Company, 125 Market Street.

MASONS DEDICATE EXACT DUPLICATE OF FAMOUS TEMPLE

Washington's New Masonic Headquarters Patterned After Solomon's Temple of Old

Elaborate Services Held
Capitol City today by...
From Southern Jurisdiction.

Washington, Oct. 18.—To the many memorable events which cluster about the making of the nation's capital must be added one other, the dedication of the new Scottish Rite Temple today. The occasion was made notable by the presence of the entire membership of the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, together with other prominent representatives of the order from all parts of the country. The dedication ceremonies were presided over by Sovereign Grand Commander George Fleming Moore.

The new temple is considered one of the most beautiful and artistic buildings in Washington. It has been in course of construction more than four years and has cost about \$1,750,000. The building proper is of Indiana limestone, while the steps, an important feature, are of Massachusetts granite. The steps leading to the main entrance are 200 feet in length, larger than those of the capitol, and said to be the largest in the city, even considering the government structures.

The building is said to be the only exact duplicate of King Solomon's Temple that has ever been built. It is rectangular in shape, the central part, above the base, being surrounded by a colonnade of 33 monolithic columns, each 33 feet high and each weighing 36 tons. By these is supported a classic frieze, surmounted by a rectangular, pyramidal roof.

At each side of the main entrance stands an enormous stone angel. The blocks of stone from which the angels were carved are said to be the largest ever quarried in this country, weighing 55 tons each. Owing to the fact that they were too large to be conveyed on any truck they were taken to the site of the new temple on a freight car drawn by horses on rails laid through the streets.

There are many special features of the temple, not the least attractive being the library, containing the most complete collection of Masonic literature in the world. Probably the most beautiful chamber in the great structure is the council chamber, in which is to be installed one of the most magnificent pipe organs in the country. This chamber is 75 feet high, and no expense has been spared in its furnishings.

TO INSTALL NEW COLLEGE HEAD.

Easton, Pa., Oct. 18.—Old "grads" by the hundred and many representatives of educational institutions from different parts of the country are arriving here to attend the inauguration of Dr. John Henry MacCracken as president of Lafayette College. The inauguration exercises will begin tomorrow and continue over Wednesday. Among those who will take part will be President John Grier Hibben, of Princeton University; President Harry H. Hutchins, of the University of Michigan; Provost Edgar P. Smith, of the University of Pennsylvania, and Dr. John B. Folley, New York State Commissioner of Education.

CONSUL SKINNER COMING HOME

London, Oct. 18.—Robert P. Skinner, United States Consul General in London, is among the passengers sailing for New York today on the steamer Rotterdam. Mr. Skinner is understood, has been assigned to Washington for consultation on a trade situation between the United States and Great Britain.

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

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LEONARD R. BROOKS, Managing Editor

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ANALYSIS	
Reached at Clearfield by Carrier and R. F. D.	1264
Within .5 mile (shopping) radius in Clearfield County	659
Outside .5 mile radius within County	202
Free mail (news) correspondents in Clearfield County	82
Total in the County	2307
Total in Clearfield County	258 2465

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS is now a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulation, a national institution on whose reports govern the sale of millions of dollars of advertising space annually. Upon the completion of its first official audit, a full detailed report will be published.

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 18, 1915

WAR AND FREE SPEECH

Referring to the savage attacks of Lord Northcliffe's newspapers on Sir Edward Grey and his subordinates, a Philadelphia editor recalls that "in the Civil War every part of our government was the target of continual attack, and the northern papers were read in the south, as the English papers are in Berlin, and an impression of dissensions was created much in excess of anything that the facts warranted."

The same was true on the southern side of the line. The Richmond Examiner, for example, violently assailed the confederate government's defensive policy—which was modified only when Lee's army marched into southern Pennsylvania—complaining even after the battles about Gettysburg that it was still in force, scoffing at the "milk and water spirit" which it involved, and finding in it proof of "trifling imbecility" in confederate councils. Discussing General Lee's "forbidding pillage and marauding" in Pennsylvania, the Examiner urgently called for "retaliatory punishment," bitterly complained of a policy which "gives the Yankee the same protection as our own people," and contemptuously informed the government at Richmond that "there are few persons in this confederacy who boast the philosophy of milkops in war and would have our armies act the part of Uncle Toby and the Gy"—referring to the soft-hearted old fellow in "Tristram Shandy" who refused to do harm to the captured insect that had tormented him.

Jefferson Davis, the leader and burden-bearer, suffered most at the hands of such newspapers as the Richmond Examiner and the Charleston Mercury, especially toward the last when the cause he represented was tottering to its fall. As he struggled in the midst of difficulties such as few mortals have been called upon to face, criticism rained down upon him from certain of the other leaders and from a part of the press, his every act being denounced in some quarter as a mistake for the simple reason, if for no other, that no movement of the confederate government could be successful without the employment of miracles. In the last stages even the people to some extent turned and accused him, restoring to him their respect and affection only when the end came and they beheld him a captive confronted with an unknown fate.

Criticism of the government in a time of public danger, particularly when such criticism is more bitter complaint and in no way constructive, involves possibilities of great harm and even of incurable disaster, but in all free countries it seems to be inevitable. It is now found in England of the same violent character that was so noticeable in both the north and the south half a century ago. Thomas Jefferson once said of the abuse of the freedom of the press that it was "better than European bondage" and must be regarded as "a part of the price we pay for our liberty." Paraphrasing, we may say that even savage and unjust criticism of a government during the critical period of a great war, although to be deeply deplored, is at least to be preferred to the complete suppression of comment by absolutism's decree, for the latter policy tends to put a premium on official incapacity and thus leads toward the defeat of its own ends even while it strangles free speech under the heel of oppression.

We Offer For Sale at Good Bargains The Following Used Cars:

CHALMERS MASTER SIX, fully equipped seat covers, two extra tires, in excellent condition, \$1,000.00
CHALMERS LIGHT SIX, fully equipped seat covers, one extra tire, in excellent condition, \$600.00
PULLMAN 4-40, one extra tire and in good condition \$500.00
HUPMOBILE TOURING CAR, Model 32-1914, one extra tire in good condition, \$500.00

ALL STYLES KLAXON MADE HORNS.

Klaxon, \$28. Klaxonet, \$15. Klaxet, \$9

TWO STYLES HAND HORNS:

Hand Klaxon, \$7.50 Hand Klaxonet, \$4

LEE GARAGE CO.

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Clearfield, Pa.



GERMAN CROWN PRINCE WATCHING THE ENEMY.

Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm, who has been in command on the Verdun front since the war started, is seen here studying the French positions through a periscope. Cable dispatches report that he is about to be relieved of his command because his costly failures to smash the enemy's lines have brought about a mental breakdown. It is reported that Field Marshal von Mackensen will replace him.

Today's Geographic Study of The Great European War Zone

Russia has the largest Jewish population of any country in the world. Although their lot has not always been an enviable one under the rule of the Tsars, the great war has found them loyal citizens of their northern fatherland willing and anxious to contribute their sacrifices to the success of its cause. According to private letters and dispatches from Russia, many Jews have come forward to enlist; they have opened and equipped hospitals for the soldiers, and displayed an eagerness to aid with their goods and their labor. The warmth of their patriotism has been a surprise to Moscow. The position of the Jewish subjects of the Tsar, as it was before the war, is told in a bulletin just prepared by the National Geographic Society. It reads as follows:

"More than one-half of the world's total Jewish population, numbering about 6,500,000, dwells within the Russian empire. The total number of Jews in the world numbers about 13,000,000. The United States and Austro-Hungary, each with more than 2,600,000; Germany with 600,000, and the British empire with 400,000, are the other important home-lands of this scattered nation. Russia, however, today might be looked upon as the true fatherland of the Jewish people, as the great body of them live there. This comes primarily from the cause that the Slavs, more especially the Russian Slavs, have always been the most tolerant of peoples in matters of religion. The Russian Church, properly speaking, is not a missionary church. That a Russian should be a member of the Russian branch of the Eastern Orthodox Church, is regarded almost as a nature in Moscow, while the Russian feels that it is just as natural and fitting that a Tartar should be a Mohammedan, and that a Jew should follow the Mosaic creed.

"It is true, that most of the Jews were originally Polish subjects, and, it is said, that colonies of them lived in the basin of the Volga and the Crimea 500 years before the birth of Christ. Through the years of their bitterest persecution, the rule of the Poles over the Jews was a light and amiable one, and many hundreds of thousands of them passed to this country. Thus, with Poland, Russia acquired the greater part of her Jewish subjects.

"The Tsar's Jewish subjects are confined, by law, to a definite part of the empire, known as the Jewish Pale of Settlement. This is an irregular belt of territory, extending from the Baltic to the Black Sea. The Pale includes Poland, Lithuania, White Russia, part of Little Russia, and regions in the Caucasus. A belt of land about 20 miles wide along the international boundary is also exempt. The Pale proper, wherein nearly all of the Russian Jews dwell, comprises the entire territory of Russian Poland, and the governments of Kovno, Vitebsk, Vilna, Mohilev, Volhynia, Grodno, Minsk, Chernigov, Poltava, Kief, Podolia, Bessarabia, Kherson, Ekaterinoslav and Taurida.

Kovno, Minsk, Mohilev and Volhynia are the most thickly settled by Jews, who, in these governments constitute about two-thirds of the entire population. Some Jews were settled as agriculturists upon the southern Steppes, and, despite the strict law, many of the nation are found in business in Petrograd and Moscow. All disabilities which attach to Jewish birth in Russia, fall away with the conversion of one of the race to Orthodoxy, but, nevertheless, such conversion seldom takes place. This curtailment of the freedom of the Jewish subjects is not a matter of religious persecution but rather an expression of the Russian's dread of the superior business ability of the Jew.

"There are, however, certain classes of Jews allowed by the law to dwell without the Pale. These are students in educational institutions, merchants of the first guild, professional persons and skilled artisans, and such as have served 25 years in the army. Members of these classes, nevertheless, must obtain special permission to enjoy their rights under the law. No Jew is eligible to government office, unless he becomes a convert to Orthodoxy.

"The Jews are taxed more highly than other citizens of Russia. Their citizenship is of a qualified kind, for the law states that 'Jews are aliens, whose special rights are regulated by special ordinances.' Taxes on 'kosher' meat, on candles for use in the synagogues, on skull caps, legacy taxes and special taxes upon their business are taken by the state. There are a host of other special regulations. The Russian Jews, on their side, are organized for their protection, with headquarters at Warsaw. In spite of difficulties, however, the Jews of Russia take a prominent part in the country's commerce, and exercise a powerful influence of wealth."

TO TRY OUT MIGHTIEST U. S. SHIP.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Much interest is manifested in naval circles in the official speed trials and other tests of the superdreadnought Nevada, which are to take place this week over the measured course of Rockaway and Me. The interest is increased by the fact that the Nevada is not only the world's most powerful battleship of her type, but possesses several new features the success of which will have an important bearing on the designs for future ships of Uncle Sam's navy.

The Nevada differs in appearance from any ship of her class now in commission, the most striking feature being the single funnel arrangement. She is an oil burner and her engines have an indicated horse power of 24,000.

The Nevada is one of the heaviest armored vessels afloat, the belt armor which extends 400 feet along each side being thirteen and one-half feet, the plates extending nine feet above and eight and one-half feet below the water line. There are two protective decks as a safeguard against plunging fire.

The new superdreadnought is a sister ship of the Oklahoma, which will also be in commission by the end of the year.

KAISER EXPECTED TO OPEN NEW COLLEGE.

(By United Press)
Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany, Oct. 18.—Kaiser Wilhelm was expected to attend the inaugural ceremony formally opening the new university here under the direction of Herr Adickes.

AGRICULTURAL

NOTE: This is the first of two articles written for The Red Letter by David Lubin, who, as U. S. delegate to the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, has devoted 11 years to the study of agricultural marketing and rural credit problems. The state department has asked him to present to congress this December his National Marketing Organization and Rural Credit Plan for the United States. Mr. Lubin outlines his plan in these articles. Tomorrow "The Unbreakable Farm Bank."

BY DAVID LUBIN.
(U. S. Delegate International Institute of Agriculture, Rome.)
Written for The United Press.

New York, Oct. 18.—If you farmers don't soon organize your national products' distribution organization under government charter, with co-operative state, county and township unit-bodies modeled after the German Landwirtschaftsrat, you are going down to financial ruin.

Cold government figures show that this nation of farm-owners is rapidly becoming a nation of farm-tenants. There are now tenants on 37 per cent. of our farm land. That is because each farmer tries to borrow for himself and market for himself instead of doing it through an organization of the kind outlined, such as his operation in the countries of continental Europe.

You, the farmers here to plead and pray on bended knees for money to finance your crops. You pay big interest on short-time loans. If you happen not to be able to pay it back promptly, you are apt to be sold out. Then you become a tenant.

When you take your crop to market, you have to take the market price or leave it, even if you know it is less than your crop cost you to produce. Debts have been piling up for months. You must have money. You sell.

Next year it may be a little better, or a great deal worse. At best it is haphazard.

What I can not understand is why you submit to this state of affairs. You don't have to do it one instant longer than you choose to do it. Why not build up the proposed organization?

Rome died in the pomp and grandeur of her marble halls because she crushed the mud-house of the small land-owning farmer. She made his markets poor and his capital hard to get. The same thing is happening in the United States today. Therefore a real Market and Rural Credit plan is vital to the life of the nation.

The marketing organization should be semi-officially governmental in nature, state, county and township. I mean that all the units should be organized under government charter. This gives it standing and prestige without the danger of its becoming a sinister political organization, or split into dozens of heterogeneous ineffective organizations.

There would be The National Commission of 29; 15 able representative farmers and 14 other men of various walks of life: a carrier, a financier, an ex-postmaster-general, etc. It would meet a few days twice or three times a year to draft necessary measures for the operation of the Working Bureau, composed of the Secretary General and his staff. This bureau would work the year around.

In each state there would be a state commission with the Working Bureau similarly organized and working the year around. Next there would be a county commission with a Working Bureau for each county in the country; and finally a township commission for every township with Working Bureau.

These collective organizations would constitute the National Marketing Organization. They would be the farmer's chamber of commerce, board of trade, merchantile agency and clearance house, which now he does not have.

If a farmer at Rulo, Nebraska, had an idea for a new tomato-basket, he'd give it to the Township Bureau and it would, if practicable, go up through the organization and be adopted nationally.

The township units would keep the county, state and national bodies in hourly touch with the farmers everywhere. The first step would be on the ground in New York, because there was no market for it, would not have been there if we'd had this marketing organization in operation.

In other words, every farmer in the United States, instead of looking at all his problems through no eyes but his own, would be looking at them, efficiently and intelligently, through the eyes of four or five millions of his fellow farmers.

(Tomorrow — The Unbreakable Farm Bank)

FORESTRY MEET AT SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 18.—All phases of forest conservation and the lumber industry are to be considered here this week at a series of conferences in connection with the celebration of "Forest Week" at the Panama Pacific exposition. Among the organizations that will hold their annual sessions will be the American Forestry Association, the Society of American Foresters, the Western Forest and Conservation Association and the Pacific Logging Congress.

PENNSYLVANIANS BY THE MILLION GO ON HOLIDAYS

Department of Health Says too Seven Million Mark Was Passed This Year

Amusement Places of State Are in Fine Sanitary Condition, Says Report from Dr. Dixon.

Figures compiled by the state department of health show that practically every man, woman and child in Pennsylvania has attended a fair, a picnic, camp meeting, or gone to an amusement park at some time during the summer and fall months.

Early last spring, Commissioner of Health, Samuel G. Dixon, ordered an inspection of all fair grounds, picnic grounds, camp meeting groves, amusement parks, and recreation camps throughout the state, in order that the patrons of these places of entertainment might be protected from faulty sanitary arrangements, impure drinking water supplies, and similar menaces to health. This work has been progressing steadily during the entire summer and up to the present time more than eight hundred inspections have been made in all parts of the state. In many instances the commissioner of health has detailed special inspectors who have been present on fair grounds, etc., to check up conditions and promptly call the attention of officials to any failure to observe the public health laws and regulations. Reports show that great improvement has been brought about.

In one instance, when the inspectors called the attention of the management of one of the larger fairs to the fact that public drinking cups were prohibited, three hundred and fifty thousand paper cups were immediately purchased and one handed to every individual who bought an admission ticket. Men were also stationed at the fountain to give out the cups to those who desired them.

In sanitary conditions were reported on two hundred and ninety-one of the properties inspected and action for an abatement of those were immediately given and follow-up inspections showed that the department's orders had been complied with in every instance.

The attendance at the various classes of amusement places, as estimated by the commissioner of health from the official attendance records and other data at his disposal, is as follows:

The attendance at two hundred and fifty-nine amusement parks is estimated at more than five million for the season. In the eighty-three fair grounds the official attendance reported for the past year was one million eight hundred thousand. At fifty-five camp meeting grounds the estimated attendance was three hundred and fifty-two thousand, and at four hundred and thirteen recreation camps thirty-one thousand five hundred occupants were listed.

BENEFIT FOR MONY MELLODY

Boston, Oct. 18.—Hundreds of tickets were purchased by Boston sport followers today for a benefit performance in aid of "Money" Melody, the former welterweight champion of the world. Melody is said to be threatened with total blindness. Several years ago he lost the sight of one eye and was forced to retire from the ring. Now the sight of the other eye is seriously affected and it is feared he will become totally blind.

Safe Management

The character of a bank's management is of vital importance to the depositor as well as to the stockholder.

The management of the County National Bank is in the hands of five men of experience and proven ability.

They invite your account.

H. B. Powell, President

H. F. Bigler, Vice-President. R. I. Fulton, Cashier
F. G. Betts, V.-President, R. C. Wright, Asst. Cash.

The County National Bank of Clearfield, Pa.

The Oldest Bank in Clearfield County

A SMALL BANK ACCOUNT WILL LOOK BIG



to you if you become disabled or lose your position. You will congratulate yourself on having saved even a few dollars and will regret that you hadn't saved more. Why not begin

saving now. You are not exempt from misfortune. Start now to provide funds to meet it when it comes.

CLEARFIELD TRUST COMPANY

"CLEARFIELD'S PIONEER SAVINGS BANK"

Twenty-Three Years

is a long time for any concern to do business in a city and when the concern happens to be a bank like this, with a multitude of depositors to please, there must be something about it which holds depositors together.

We think its the Courtesy, Security and Friendly Feeling extended to large and small depositors alike. At any rate you are invited to participate in it.

The Clearfield National Bank, "The Bank of Service"

S QUFEN IS THE PRIDE OF ALL HER BRAVE TROOPS

News A Mother's Care Upon
Wounded in Hospital (Which
She Superintends

Black Convalescent Trooper Received
From the Queen Mother, As
He Returns to the Front.

BY ALICE ROHE
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Rome, Sept. 6. (By Mail)—A little girl in Italy possesses the most wonderful doll ever seen in her part of the kingdom. Her name is Jolanda. But no—she isn't the Princess Jolanda at all. Indeed she is just about as far removed from the royal family as a little girl could possibly be. But then there is the doll—her name is Jolanda too—Jolanda Helena—and this is how it happened.

Not long ago Armando Frassinetti, who boasts three whole years of life, was playing near the barn on his father's farm when he fell into a fire-drift well. Armando, beat has done about and succeeded in keeping his head above water. He screamed. His sister Jolanda heard him. She stretched herself out flat on the ground, and by reaching down into the well, with all the strength of her five years, she managed to grab Armando's shirt and pull him just as he was about to drown. She is little more than a baby herself.

Someone told the story of the Princess Jolanda. Of course she was at once interested in the brave deed of her little namesake. So she told her mother the Queen about it. The Queen told one of her court ladies, who in turn told the sub-princess of India that the royal princess wished to extend a few words of praise to her namesake for her brave deed.

Also there was a doll in a specially made case for the youthful heroine. It is needless to say that when the sub-princess arrived carrying the doll and charged with his royal message there was no more important household in all Italy than that of the little Frassinetti.

Of course the real personage is five-year-old Jolanda, who can't quite believe it all true.

It seems so like a fairy tale, that she should have this wonderful, beautiful doll—the gift of a princess.

Rome, Sept. 6. (By Mail)—Twelve soldiers cured of their wounds and anxious to return to the front, left the Villa Margherita hospital in Rome the other day. As they passed the big doors they paused in salute to a handsome, silver-haired woman who, all sympathy and kindly interest, awaited them. A table filled with gifts stood at her side.

The silver-haired woman was the Queen Mother Margherita herself.

The twelve recovered soldiers were on their way to their respective homes for a brief "holiday" before returning to the front.

Through their corporal, Achille, De Lillo they told Queen Margherita that in all their lives they had never dreamed of having such splendid care and so wonderful a home as they had enjoyed at the Queen Mother's hospital in the Villa.

Queen Margherita indeed has been moved upon these soldiers in her villa the intimate and detailed attention such as a mother at home would give her own children.

Before they left, it was the Queen Mother's desire that the twelve assemble, as she wished to give them a little gift as a remembrance of their visit.

The gifts were artistic bags containing, among other fittings, a purse with ten francs, a wrist watch, a cigarette case filled with the finest cigarettes, twelve handkerchiefs and many other little objects.

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

Mary Elizabeth the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Potts, of Dory street died yesterday afternoon. The daughter was about three months old.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Zimmerman, of Nichol street, returned last evening from a delightful visit with Mr. Zimmermans brother in Altoona.

Mr. and Mrs. Oley of Bradford, are visiting their son J. W. Oley, of this place.

Sterns Marshall of Bradford, spent Sunday with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Spearling and daughter, of Lock Haven, motored to town yesterday. Mr. Spearling will attend to business here for a few days.

A. G. Leonardson, Miss Miles and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Pierson, of DuBois, motored to town yesterday.

Miss Juliet Shapiro left last evening to visit friends in DuBois.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Thompson, of Curwensville, were shopping in town Saturday.

Miss Annie Frankhauser and Mrs. Bert Woodward, of Curwensville, were city visitor Saturday.

Miss Lou Holden and William Holden, of Curwensville, were shopping in our stores Saturday.

Mrs. D. Baird, of Woodland, spent Saturday in town.

Mrs. J. M. McCan, of Patton, was shopping in town today.

Mrs. W. S. Taylor, of Curwensville, was calling on friends in town today.

W. P. Woodring, formerly professor in the High school left yesterday afternoon after a short visit with friends in town.

George Kendrick of Swickley, the fiancée of Miss Fannie Johnson, arrives today on the six o'clock train. The wedding will take place Wednesday evening in the M. E. church.

W. C. Miller and auto party motored to Unionville yesterday.

Herman Ferguson, of Curwensville, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Ferguson, on South Second street.

Mrs. M. McCann, of Patton, was shopping in town today.

David McGarvey and J. L. McGarvey, motored to DuBois yesterday.

Earl Yeager, of DuBois, motored to town yesterday and spent the day with friends on Clearfield street.

Mr. and Mrs. August Kupper and Mr. and Mrs. William Kupper, motored to DuBois yesterday.

Mrs. J. P. Staver is in the Clearfield hospital, having undergone an operation on the throat. She is rapidly recovering.

Probation Officer John A. Stock left this morning for Gettysburg, where he has been called by the sudden death of his brother, George E. Stock.

Albert Henderson, of Brookville, a former professor in the Clearfield High school, attended the football game between Bellefonte and Clearfield Saturday afternoon.

Professor Kriner, of DuBois, was in town Saturday visiting friends. Mr. Kriner was formerly principal of the Fourth ward school.

Arthur McQuillan, a student of Bellefonte academy, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents on Second street.

Maynard Reed, who for the past few weeks has been working at Irwina and Coalport, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Reed, on Second street.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Wright and R. C. Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. George Bigler and daughter, Kathryn, Alice and Ben Bigler had supper at Gordon's camp Sunday.

Miss Rebecca Patton, of Curwensville left yesterday for Kansas City, Mo. Miss Patton left yesterday for Pittsburgh where she met her sister, Mrs. William Ewing and from there they went to San Antonio, Texas, where Miss Honora expects to spend the winter.

George Bigler, Albert Bigler, Fred Weaver and Prof. Zerfoss, were hunting out at Gordon's camp for several days last week.

Miss Mary Liveright gave a very delightful "tacky" party on Saturday evening. The costumes were very clever and "tacky."

A. W. Lee, Sr., left today in his car for Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Mrs. W. S. Piper returned Saturday from Philadelphia.

Mrs. Clark Miller and Mrs. Singleton Bell spent Saturday with Mrs. Fogley in Grantplan.

Mrs. Abe Reed, of Glen Richey, was calling on friends in town Saturday.

John Baird, of Curwensville, was in town yesterday.

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French club today at her home in Curwensville.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Powell and daughter Isabelle, left this morning for Atlantic City.

Miss Florence Wetter returned to her home in Pottsville today after spending the summer at the home of James Mitchell. Mr. Hinterlighter accompanied Miss Florence to Harrisburg.

Miss Gertrude Wilkins, of Roosevelt, Long Island, is visiting Edgar Johnson, her fiancé.

Miss Ella Goodfellow, Mrs. Carrie McGaughey and Mrs. Lynn Dorr left today for Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Boynton Nevling left today on a trip to Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Moulthrop and son Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barratt, of DuBois, motored to town yesterday.

Mrs. H. B. Douglas left this morning for Kingston to visit her daughter.

H. B. Douglas left Sunday for New York.

Mrs. Beck and son and two daughters Grace and Edith, of Punxsutawney, spent Sunday with Mrs. Thomas Murray.

Mr. and Mrs. William Potter, of Karthaus, left today for Philadelphia.

Mrs. Fred Hammond and son John left this morning for Orrville, Ohio, where they will visit Mrs. Hammond's oldest son Frank.

J. R. Chase, who was operated on for appendicitis at the hospital two weeks ago, has returned to his home on West Fourth avenue.

Mrs. Etta Rowles and two children are visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. M. S. Thompson, on Pine street.

CALENDAR OF SPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

MONDAY.

National individual rifle matches begin at Jacksonville, Fla.

Annual meet of Central Kentucky Fox Hunters' Association, in Estill County, Kentucky.

Annual convention of Electric Vehicle Association of America, at Cleveland.

Ritchie Mitchell vs. Joe Azevedo, 10 rounds, at Milwaukee.

TUESDAY.

Annual trials of Pennsylvania Field Trial Club, at Carmichaels, Pa.

Frank Moran vs. Jim Coffey, 10 rounds, at New York.

Jack White vs. George Choney, 15 rounds, at Baltimore. (Postponed.)

Bud Gorman vs. Frank Farmer, 10 rounds, at Appleton, Wis.

WEDNESDAY.

Willie Hooper vs. Koji Yamada, at Boston, for world's 14.1 balk-line billiard championship.

THURSDAY.

Opening of annual fall tournament of the Columbia Country Club, Washington, D. C.

FRIDAY.

Annual fall track and field meet at Yale University.

Opening of two-day horse show at Pensacola, Fla.

SATURDAY.

National A. A. U. seven-mile walking and ten-mile running championships, at New Brunswick, N. J.

Pacific coast motor boat championship races at San Francisco.

"BUILDERS' WEEK" AT THE BIG FAIR.

San Francisco, Oct. 18.—San Francisco today became the mecca for thousands of leading contractors from all sections of the country. The week has been designated as "American Builders' Week" by the city officials and the exposition management.

A series of important conferences will be held by the contractors, supply houses and others interested in the building trade. The local representatives of the building industry have prepared an elaborate program of entertainment for the visitors.

Subscribe for The Progress.

CURWENSVILLE

Jack W. Brown is visiting in Pittsburgh at present.

Clair Wilson, assistant county superintendent of schools, visited with friends in town yesterday.

Harry Swartz, of DuBois, visited in town over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Harley, of Clearfield, visited relatives here yesterday.

John Pifer, the driller spent Sunday with his family at Thompson street.

Vern Fox is now employed by the Goodyear Rubber factory at Akron, Ohio.

Charles E. Patton is able to be around again after a recent illness.

Miss Kathryn Dyer is visiting with friends in New York at present.

Freeman Woods, who is employed at Morgan Run, spent Sunday in town.

Squire Grant Woods has just returned from a trip through the west.

John Dimeling and family, of Clearfield, motored through town yesterday morning.

Earl Shaffer and wife of Clearfield motored to town yesterday.

Fred P. Robison, had business in Clearfield Friday night.

Donald Bailey an alumnus of our High school now employed by the Harbison Hunter Refractories company at Huntington, spent a couple of days of the latter part of last week with Curwensville friends and relatives.

The remodeling of the bridge over the Susquehanna to Irvin hill, is coming along nicely. The walk will be on the right side instead of the left as heretofore and will thereby cut off two crossings.

The Curwensville High school football team met the strong Sykesville team on the home grounds Saturday afternoon before a large and enthusiastic crowd of fans. The local boys scored two touchdowns in the first quarter and get the Sykesville team on the run. The final score was 33-0. Webb and Mays starred for the home team, making gains of from twenty to thirty yards quite frequently. The Sykesville team played well and steadily but were lacking in weight and speed, sufficient to stop the offense of the home team.

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FOUR GIRLS GO TO SCHOOL IN A FOUR-ROOM FLAT. (By United Press)

Pullman, Ill., Oct. 18.—Four girl students was as many as the faculty would accept for Illinois' newest school house, which opened here today. No one would recognize it is a school house unless it was labeled. It was a six-room flat, school house. The flat, all furnished, is a feature of the girls' domestic science course of the new George M. Pullman endowed Free School of Manual Training, co-educational, opened here today.

Here Are Some of The Late Ones

Gypsy Boot in Bronze, Blue, Gray and Black in lace and button at \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5.00.

You can't get anything any newer or better.

Women's circular toed Gypsy in patent and kid leathers with white piping in lace and button at \$3.50.

Here is one of the best in Men's Shoes; we have them from \$3.50 to \$5.00 in tan and black.

BROWN'S BOOT SHOP

THE MUSIC OF HER "FLYING ORCHESTRA," "HATH CHARMS"

(By United Press)

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 18.—If there be "savage breasts" in the Hudson Valley today whose owners particularly oppose suffrage, Mrs. Catherine C. Gray warns them she's ready to start for New York with her automobile orchestra and contralto voice, making sweet music all the way to the Votes for Women version of "Comin' Through the Rye."

If a lassie wants the ballot To help run the town; If a lassie gets the ballot, Need a laddie frown? Many a laddie has the ballot, Not so bright as I; If a lassie gets the ballot, Overcome with rye. Every laddie has the franchise, Name, they say, has I; Hands and hearts and brains for lassie Let the lassie try. If a lassie works for wages, Toiling all the day, When her work the laddie's equals Give her equal pay. If a body pays the taxes, Surely you'll agree That a body earns the franchise Whether he or she.

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OUR DAILY BIRTHDAY PARTY

Prof. Henri Bergson, noted author and educator and member of the French Academy, born in Paris, 56 years ago today.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, former chief chemist of the United States department of agriculture, born at Kent, Ind., 71 years ago today.

James B. Frazier, former United States senator from Tennessee, born at Pikeville, Tenn., 59 years ago today.

Dr. David C. Barrow, chancellor of the University of Georgia, born in Oglethorpe County, Ga., 63 years ago today.

Dr. Robert S. Hyer, president of the new Southern Methodist University at Dallas, born at Oxford, Ga., 55 years ago today.

Frederick S. Snodgrass, outfielder of the Boston National league base ball team, born at Ventura, Cal., 28 years ago today.

John D. Lobert, infielder of the New York National league base ball team, born at Wilmington, Del., 33 years ago today.

MENNONITES OPEN NEW SCHOOL

McPherson, Oct. 18.—Kansas' newest institution of learning was opened to students today. This is the new Zoar academy, located in the town of Inman, which is the center of a thriving Mennonite colony in the southwestern part of the state. The new academy has been established by the Mennonites to meet the needs for combined German and English instruction. Few religious sects have appeared so little in public print as the Mennonites, although they have been in the country since 1833, and there are now some 75,000 of them here. The Inman colony is one of the most important of the sect in this country. Other large colonies exist in various parts of Minnesota, Nebraska and the Dakotas.

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Ah, Mon File—Le Phosphate, Meyerbeer, Marie Delna, Contralto in French. (83019)

Ave Maria, Schubert-Wilhelmj Carl Flesch, Violin, (82068) ...

Caro Nome (Dearest Name) ... Rigoletto, Verdi, Alice Verlet, Soprano, in Italian, (82080)

Depuis le Jour—Louise, Charpentier, Anna Case, Soprano, French (82077)

Forgotten, Cowles, Thomas Chalmers, Baritone, (80069)

Joachim, Albert Spalding, Violin (82046)

I'll Take You Home Again, Kathleen, Westendorf, Walter Van Brunst Tenor and Chorus (80160)

Jolly Fellows Waltz, Volsteadt American Symp. Orchestra, (80091)

Southern Roses Waltz, Strauss American Symp. Orchestra, (80058)

Teenie, Eenie Weenie — Suzi, Lincke Helen Clark and Joseph A. Phillips, Contralto and Baritone, (80213)

O That We Two Were Maying, Smith, Elizabeth Spencer and Thomas Chalmers, Soprano and Baritone, (82510)

William Tell Overture, Rossini Edison Concert Band.

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Caro Nome—Rigoletto

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This is Mr. Edison's choice. Played by the New Edison Diamond Disc phonograph with marvelous fidelity. All the sweetness and brilliancy of the famous prima donna's voice is preserved and reproduced. Don't miss this splendid record.

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Come to the special Edison Week concert today. Hear the choice program of the world's best music, selected from the great library of Edison Records. No charge for seats. The whole country is doing honor week.

SHEEDER'S MUSIC HOUSE

28 N. Second Street Clearfield, Penna.

Scene from "Damaged Goods" the play which marks new epoch of civilization. The verdict of enthusiastic press at the opera house Thursday evening, October 21st.